CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service via first class mail on the date indicated below and is addressed to: BOX NON FEE AMENDMENT, Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

~~Date: December 10, 2002~~ January 6, 2003

Paige Johnson

Attorney Docket No. 11000.1037c3
PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of **Lorna Strachan, Matthew Sleeman, Nevin Abernethy, Rene Onrust, Krishanand D. Kumble and James G. Murison**

Application No. : 09/823,038

Group Art Unit: 1646

Filed : March 28, 2001

For : **COMPOSITIONS ISOLATED FROM STROMAL CELLS AND METHODS FOR THEIR USE**

Examiner : Ruixiang Li

DECLARATION OF DR. J. GREG MURISON

BOX NON-FEE AMENDMENT
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

The undersigned, Dr. J. Greg Murison, hereby declares:

1. I am presently Senior Staff Scientist at Genesis Research and Development Corporation Limited, the assignee of the subject patent application. I have a PhD in the field of Immunology. The following studies were carried out under my supervision.

2. Studies on the functional activity of human FGFR5 were carried out using the sequence provided in Exhibit C, submitted herewith. The sequence of SEQ ID NO: 33 is contained within this sequence. Both SEQ ID NO: 33 and the sequence provided in Exhibit C contain domains previously identified as being important in the biological activity of other members of the FGFR family, as discussed in the Declaration of

Elizabeth Visser submitted herewith. I would therefore expect the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 33 to possess substantially the same functional properties as the sequence of Exhibit C.

3. The ability of murine FGFR5β (SEQ ID NO: 31) human FGFR5 (sequence provided in Exhibit C) and FGFR2 to enhance proliferation of human PBMC was determined essentially as described in Examples 7 (page 33, line 19 – page 35, line 7) and 9 (page 36, line 6 – page 37, line 3) of the specification. As shown in Figs. 1-3 submitted herewith, human FGFR5 showed similar properties to murine FGFR5. Specifically, both human and murine FGFR5 enhanced growth of PBMC stimulated with anti-CD3 antibody (Fig. 1) and of adherent PBMC (Fig. 3), whereas no increase in growth was seen with FGFR2. No increase in proliferation of non-adherent and non-stimulated PBMC was seen with either human FGFR5, murine FGFR5 or FGFR2 (Fig. 2).

These results demonstrate that, as expected, human FGFR5 has similar functional activity to murine FGFR5 and may thus be used to modulate an immune response.

4. The undersigned further declares that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true, and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful, false statements, and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both under Section 1001 of Title 35 of the United States Code.

J. Greg Murison

19-12-2002

Date